

AIRGRAM

FOR RM USE ONLY

RM/R	REP	AF
1		5
ARA	EUR	FE
	5	
NEA	CU	INR
4	5	
E	P	IO
RM/AC	FBO	AID
1		12
2	5/1	4P
AGR	COM	FRB
2	2	
INT	LAB	TAR
	2	
TR	XMB	AIR
2		10
ARMY	CIA	NAVY
10	20	10
OSD	USIA	NSA
24	11	3
	HEW	NSC
	1	6

A-276

SECRET

AIR POUCH

HANDLING INDICATOR

TO : DEPARTMENT OF STATE

COPY NO. 1 SERIES A

INFO : ADEN, AMMAN, ANKARA, BAGHDAD, DHAHRAN, BEIRUT, BONN FOR CINCUSAFE, CAIRO, DAMASCUS, FRANKFURT FOR LINDSEY AIR STATION, ATTN: DSC INTELLIGENCE IDCA, HEADQUARTERS, USAREUR HEIDELBERG, KARACHI, KHARTOUM, KUWAIT, LONDON, RABAT, TAIZ (continued below)

FROM : Amembassy JIDDA

DATE: March 23, 1965

SUBJECT: Joint Weeka No. 12 (week ending March 22, 1965)

REF :

Table of Contents

Page

MILITARY

1. SULTAN Requests Revisions in Country-to-Country Corps of Engineers Agreement
2. MODA Continues to Weigh Air Defense Purchases

PSYCHOLOGICAL

2. German-Arab Relations

INFO: 4/9/65 (Cont'd) TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, POLAD CINCSTRIKE, CINCMEARSA, CHUSMTM, COMIDEASTFOR, USMTM AIR FORCE SECTION, USMTM ARMY SECTION

GROUP 3

Downgraded at 12-year intervals, not automatically declassified.

SECRET

FOR DEPT. USE ONLY

☐ In ☐ Out

Drafted by:

BWampelmeier/RWMurphy/neb

Contents and Classification Approved by:

NGThacher, Counselor of Embassy (in draft)

Clearances:

Copy No(s) 11 Series B

Destroyed in 7/7/7

Name: M. Springs Date: 4/26/66

1965 MAR 25 PM 8 51

COPYFLO-PBR

Action Assigned to:
Action Taken

Date of Action

Action Office Symbol

Name of Officer

FORM DS-323

SECRET

SECRET

Page 2 of A-276, JIDDA

1
3, (4) (5)

I
R
V
V
V
V
V
A
H

SECRET

SECRET

Page 3 of A-276, JIDDA

1-20-77
JFK
V
A
N
T



SECRET

relevant

MILITARY

CONFIDENTIAL

1. SULTAN Requests Revisions in Country-to-Country Corps of Engineers Agreement. Ambassador Hart, CHUSMIM Gen. Leahy and Corps Representative Lt. Col. Dewey met with MODA Prince SULTAN in Riyadh March 14-15 at the Minister's request to discuss objections to certain parts of the proposed country-to-country Military Construction Agreement. Sultan was joined by SAG Ambassador to Paris Rashad PHARAON, a member of the committee appointed by King FAYSAL to review the proposed agreement, whose text had been cleared several weeks ago both by Sultan and Deputy Foreign Minister Saqqaf.

The lengthy discussion revealed, inter alia, Saudi opposition to the text's proposed Status of Forces provisions, which are virtually identical to those agreed upon by the SAG last year in TV construction agreement with the Corps of Engineers. Eventually it was agreed that the proposed Status of Forces provisions would be allowed to stand provided the Ambassador would submit a separate explanatory letter on one item. This and other changes on which Sultan insisted have been referred to Washington. At the conclusion of the discussions, Sultan reemphasized his complete confidence in Corps' procedures and his desire to move ahead as rapidly as possible in launching the construction projects. END CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

2. MODA Continues to Weigh Air Defense Purchases. Prince Sultan informed the Ambassador and CHUSMIM March 15 that he hoped to be able to make a final determination in the near future on the type of aircraft the SAG should purchase to meet its air defense requirements. He has asked that a DOD evaluation team come to Saudi Arabia to review the Saudi evaluation team's report on the Northrup F-5 and the Lockheed F-104G and F-104H aircraft. He said his evaluation team had indicated a clear preference for the "G" model of the F-104 and that he hoped to be able to buy American aircraft.

Meanwhile the British are still vigorously pushing the BAC "Lightning" aircraft in discussion with the Minister and his staff. END SECRET

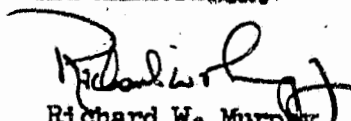
PSYCHOLOGICAL

UNCLASSIFIED

2. German-Arab Relations. Israel's decision to accept Bonn's offer to establish diplomatic relations, the decision of the Arab Foreign Ministers' Conference in Cairo to break relations with Bonn if this takes place, and reports of U.S.-Israeli arms talks dominated the headlines this week. The Saudi press enthusiastically approved the decision of the Arab Foreign Ministers to break relations with Bonn and emphasized the near-unanimous nature of the decision. Hussein al-ASKARI in Ukaz declared that the Arabs have given West Germany a "golden opportunity" to repair the damage done to Arab-German relations and that Bonn must now choose whether to do this or else to "follow the path of the devil." Al-Madina's "Rasid," dismissing the threat that West Germany will cut off its economic aid to the Arab World (a problem, naturally, of little direct concern to Saudi Arabia), declared that the "Arabs won't eat the crumbs off anybody's table," no matter how many marks West Germany gives the Arab world. Bashir al-Awf of Nadwa, however, mildly criticized the UAR for arranging the ULRICHT visit without first consulting with the other Arab states "in accordance with the Arab Summit decisions."

The U.S. came in for its share of lumps as well. Several commentators charged that the U.S. was behind an "imperialist conspiracy" in the Middle East. The well-known Jidda lawyer, Samir SHAMMA, writing in al-Madina, charged that the U.S., together with Germany, was engaged in a plot to extend Israel's borders from the Nile to the Euphrates; to put all Arab petroleum resources and strategic positions under imperialist control; and to end the Arabs' spiritual leadership in the Islamic world. Yahya Ahmad MATHAR in an-Nadwa wrote that events have shown that the "U.S. and other nations" are the real culprits behind the Bonn-Tel Aviv arms deal. END
UNCLASSIFIED

FOR THE AMBASSADOR:


Richard W. Murphy
Second Secretary of Embassy